

BOOK REVIEWS

Food for the Diabetic. What to eat and how to calculate it with common household measures. By Mary Pascoe Huddleson. 75 pp. New York: Macmillan Company. 1923. Price \$1.25.

A useful guide. It will prove a welcome manual for the doctor to put into the hands of his diabetic patients. L. E.

Digestive Disturbances in Infants and Children. (Annals of Roentgenology. A series of monographic atlases.) Roentgenologically considered by Charles Gilmore Kerley and Leon Theodore LeWald. Vol. 3. New York: Paul B. Hoeber. Price \$12.00.

A splendid atlas of roentgenograms of disturbances of the digestive tract in children. Its thoroughness and completeness do credit to the authors and its beauty to the art of bookmaking.

These monographs from the Annals of Roentgenology are monuments of the best there is in American workmanship. L. E.

Getting Ready To Be a Mother. A little book of information and advice for the young woman who is looking forward to motherhood. By Carolyn Conant Van Blarcom, R. N. 237 pp. Illustrated. New York: The Macmillan Company. 1922.

Carolyn C. Van Blarcom has written a very useful book to all interested in the problem of maternity.

It is written to be easily understood by the layman and reminds the patient that she must consult her physician early in pregnancy and at any time she has any complaint. It should be of much value in educating the expectant mother.

C. D. H.

BOOKS RECEIVED

A Textbook of Chemistry for Nurses. By Fredus N. Peters, Ph. D., Author of "Experimental Chemistry," "Laboratory Experiments," "Applied Chemistry," etc.; formerly Professor of Chemistry and Director of Laboratories, Kansas City College of Pharmacy; Professor Organic Chemistry Hahnemann Medical College; Instructor in Chemistry in Kansas City Central High School for twenty-three years; more recently Vice Principal. Illustrated. Second Edition. St. Louis: C. V. Mosby, 1923.

Principles of Bacteriology. By Arthur A. Eisenberg, M. D., Director of Laboratories, St. John's Hospital; Pathologist to Lakewood Hospital; Serologist to St. Ann's Hospital, Cleveland; Director of Laboratories, Mercy Hospital (Canton, Ohio). Second Edition. St. Louis: C. V. Mosby Company, 1923.

Obstetrics for Nurses. By Charles B. Reed, M. D., Obstetrician to Wesley Memorial Hospital, Chicago. 144 illustrations, including two color plates. St. Louis: C. V. Mosby Company, 1923.

The Normal Child: Its Care and Feeding. By Alan Brown, M. D., Physician in Chief to the Hospital for Sick Children, Toronto; Associate Professor of Medicine in charge of Pediatrics, University of Toronto, etc., etc. The Century Co., New York and London, 1923.

Physical Diagnosis, By Richard C. Cabot, M. D., Professor of Medicine in Harvard University, formerly Chief of the West Medical Service at the Massachusetts General Hospital. Eighth Edition. Revised and enlarged, with six plates and 279 figures in the text. New York: William Wood and Company. 1923.

The Notebook of an Electro Therapist, By Mel R. Waggoner, M. D. Illustrated. Published by the McIntosh Electrical Corporation, Chicago, Illinois. 1923.

Pennington's "Diseases and Injuries of the Rectum Anus and Pelvic Colon." 679 illustrations, including two plates. Cloth \$12.00. By J. Rawson Pennington, M. D., F. A. C. S., Proctologist to the Columbus Hospital, Veterans' Hospital No. 30, and the United States Marine Hospital. Chairman of the Scientific Assembly, Section on Gastro-Enterology and Proctology, American Medical Association. Published by P. Blakiston's Son & Co., 1012 Walnut street, Philadelphia.

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA Office of the President

September 28, 1923.

The Physicians of the State of California:

Gentlemen: The work which Professor Kofoid of the University of California has been conducting for the last five years on the incidence of intestinal parasitism has thrown much light upon some forms of obscure and chronic human diseases. The accurate determination of these infections at present requires considerable technical skill. It is hoped that in the not distant future a larger number of competent technicians may secure the training necessary to extend this service more widely in the usual professional channels. In the meantime it is highly desirable that Professor Kofoid be able to complete his atlas of human intestinal parasitic infections, and also that a number of problems still obscure be carried as near as possible to solution in his laboratory.

To this end the University, through Professor Kofoid's laboratory, will make these examinations for physicians in accordance with instructions issued by the laboratory. The University does not seek to enter the commercial field in any way, and no charge will be made for this service. Any gifts which physicians, or their patients, or other friends of research in this field may wish to make to the Kofoid Research Fund will be administered by the Board of Regents of the University in support of this work.

The expense of the routine examinations made at the request of physicians, dispensaries, public health centers, etc., is now met solely by gifts to this Fund. The State Board of Health through its Hygienic Laboratory at Berkeley co-operates to the extent of sending out the containers and the reports. Applications for containers may be sent to Professor C. A. Kofoid, Zoology Building, University of California, Berkeley.

Yours faithfully,

W. W. CAMPBELL, President.

Chronic Actinic Cheilitis—Samuel Ayres, Jr., Los Angeles (Journal A. M. A., October 6, 1923), calls attention to a chronic inflammatory disorder of the lip, due apparently to the actinic or chemically active rays of sunlight. This chronic, scaly, crusted inflammation of the lips, especially of the lower lip, Ayres designates "cheilitis actinica chronica," or "cheilitis exfoliativa (actinica chronica)." This disorder is usually recurrent during the summer months. Protection from sunlight, and soothing local applications offer the best method of prevention and treatment. Since the etiology and treatment of this variety of cheilitis differ from other varieties, it is felt that this disease should be recognized as a distinct entity.